

Table 12. PAD District II—Daily Average Supply and Disposition of Crude Oil and Petroleum Products, January 2000
(Thousand Barrels per Day)

Commodity	Supply					Disposition				
	Field Production	Refinery Production	Imports by PAD District of Entry ^a	Unaccounted For Crude Oil ^b	Net Receipts	Stock Change ^c	Crude Losses	Refinery Inputs	Exports	Products Supplied ^d
Crude Oil	E 447	—	953	-57	1,757	-67	0	3,126	41	0
Natural Gas Liquids and LRGs	281	76	183	—	7	-293	—	114	5	720
Pentanes Plus	33	—	1	—	15	3	—	20	2	25
Liquefied Petroleum Gases	248	76	181	—	-9	-297	—	94	3	695
Ethane/Ethylene	105	0	19	—	-67	3	—	0	0	54
Propane/Propylene	94	111	139	—	20	-247	—	0	2	610
Normal Butane/Butylene	35	-30	12	—	23	-52	—	70	2	19
Isobutane/Isobutylene	13	-4	11	—	15	-1	—	24	0	12
Other Liquids	-78	—	(s)	—	74	94	—	-93	1	-6
Other Hydrocarbons/Oxygenates	33	—	0	—	0	-4	—	36	1	0
Unfinished Oils	—	—	(s)	—	6	58	—	-46	0	-6
Motor Gasoline Blend. Comp.	-112	—	0	—	68	40	—	-84	0	0
Aviation Gasoline Blend. Comp.	—	—	0	—	0	(s)	—	(s)	0	0
Finished Petroleum Products	147	3,251	11	—	782	160	—	—	10	4,022
Finished Motor Gasoline	147	1,653	2	—	484	85	—	—	1	2,200
Reformulated	—	277	0	—	51	7	—	—	(s)	322
Oxygenated	356	51	0	—	-1	2	—	—	0	405
Other	-209	1,325	2	—	434	77	—	—	1	1,474
Finished Aviation Gasoline	—	4	0	—	3	1	—	—	0	6
Jet Fuel	—	216	0	—	133	23	—	—	(s)	326
Naphtha-Type	—	0	0	—	0	0	—	—	(s)	(s)
Kerosene-Type	—	216	0	—	133	23	—	—	0	326
Kerosene	—	26	0	—	-3	-2	—	—	0	25
Distillate Fuel Oil	—	787	5	—	142	-64	—	—	1	998
0.05 percent sulfur and under	—	590	5	—	115	-53	—	—	(s)	763
Greater than 0.05 percent sulfur ...	—	197	1	—	27	-11	—	—	(s)	235
Residual Fuel Oil	—	60	0	—	-12	8	—	—	0	41
Petrochemical Feedstocks ^e	—	38	1	—	2	(s)	—	—	0	41
Special Naphthas	—	22	1	—	5	1	—	—	(s)	27
Lubricants	—	15	1	—	16	-3	—	—	2	33
Waxes	—	3	(s)	—	0	(s)	—	—	1	2
Petroleum Coke	—	147	0	—	0	10	—	—	3	134
Asphalt and Road Oil	—	159	0	—	11	98	—	—	1	70
Still Gas	—	111	0	—	0	0	—	—	0	111
Miscellaneous Products	—	9	0	—	0	2	—	—	(s)	7
Total	797	3,327	1,147	-57	2,620	-106	0	3,147	57	4,736

^a Represents the PAD District in which the material entered the United States and not necessarily where the crude oil or product is processed and/or consumed.

^b Unaccounted for crude oil represents the difference between the supply and disposition of crude oil.

^c A negative number indicates a decrease in stocks and a positive number indicates an increase in stocks.

^d Products supplied is equal to field production, plus refinery production, plus imports, plus unaccounted for crude oil, plus net receipts, minus stock change, minus crude losses, minus refinery inputs, minus exports.

^e Includes naphtha less than 401° F endpoint and other oils equal to or greater than 401° F endpoint.

(s) = Less than 500 barrels per day.

E = Estimated.

LRG = Liquefied Refinery Gas.

— = Not Applicable.

Note: Totals may not equal sum of components due to independent rounding.

Sources: Energy Information Administration (EIA) Forms EIA-810, "Monthly Refinery Report," EIA-811, "Monthly Bulk Terminal Report," EIA-812, "Monthly Product Pipeline Report," EIA-813, "Monthly Crude Oil Report," EIA-814, "Monthly Imports Report," EIA-816, "Monthly Natural Gas Liquids Report," EIA-817, "Monthly Tanker and Barge Movement Report," and EIA-819M, "Monthly Oxygenate Telephone Report". Domestic crude oil production estimates based on historical statistics from State conservation agencies and the Minerals Management Service of the U.S. Department of the Interior. Export data from the Bureau of the Census and Form EIA-810, "Monthly Refinery Report."